4. I have often noted ſome that are *ſhort-ſighted*, I ſay not *pore-blind*, to diſcern all things that are done about them, almoſt quite behind them, more perfectly then the beſt-ſighted, if the room was not too large for the reach of their ſight.

5. Alſo ſome of Dr. *Lowers* Obſeruations I could confirme by my own experience. In my youngeſt days I had a very narrow eſcape from an excellent Horſe, which had that only defect, which they call *Moon-blind* (and they told me of it after the miſchief.) I purpos'd to leap a Ditch, but the Horſe ſaw no Ditch, ſo we fell in together. As Coach-and Cart-horſes have flaps on the Ear-ſides of their eyes, ſo theſe flaps may be fitted (and in ſome ſhew of ornament) to ſhadow the over-part of the eyes, and yet to afford them light enough to ſee their way. I know not, whether it be uſual amongſt you; but I have ſeen a young Child wear a kind of black Riband, like a narrow Maſque before her eyes, the Riband or Maske having holes made in fit places to guide the eye. And this was ſaid to be an effectual remedy to cure the Child of *Squinting*, which ſhe had hereditarily from her Mother.

To conclude, for your trial of the *Tubulous ſpectacles*; the Tubes may be of paper only colored black, and paſted on, and with the inner folds to be drawn out from one inch to three; ſome of the folds to be taken out, that the orifice may be wider or narrower, as beſt fits to every degree of defect.

Of the Antiquity of the Transfuſion *of Bloud from one Animal to another.*

THere hath been of late ſome conteſt about the *Origin* of the *Transfuſion*, the *Engliſh* firſt claiming it as a late Invention of theirs; the *French* pretending thereupon, that it had been propoſed among them *ten* years agoe: after which, it was affirm'd upon further inveſtigation, by ſome ingenious perſons in *England*, that *there* it had been known 30 years agoe; whereof the *Publiſher* of theſe *Tracts* hath good proof in his hands. But it ſeems, that an *Italian* Philoſopher, in a certan Tract, entituled, *Relatione dell' Eſperience fatte in Inghilterra, Francia & Italia intorno la Transfuſione del Sangue*, lately printed in *Rome*, (for the notice

whereof

whereof we are obliged to the Author of the *Journal des Scavans*) undertakes to prove, that the *Transfuſion* is yet of greater Antiquity, as having been known to *Libavius* above 50. years ſince. For which, that *Roman* Author alledgeth a place out of the ſaid *Libavius* (in *Defenſione Syntagmatis Arcanorum Chymicorum contra Heningum Schneumannum, actione 2. pag. 8. Edit. Francos. A.* 1615.) where the Transfuſion is ſo plainly deſcribed, that one can hardly diſcourſe of it with more cleerneſs, than there is done, in theſe words: *Adſit* (ſaith *Libavius l. c.*) *Juvenis robuſtus, ſanus, ſanguine ſpirituoſo plenus: Adſtet exhauſtus viribus, tenuis, macilentus, vix animam trahens. Magiſter artis habeat tubulos argenteos inter ſe congruentes, aperiat arteriam robuſti, & tubulum inſerat muniatque; mox & ægroti arteriam findat, & tubulum fœmineum infigat. Jam duos tubulos ſibi mutuo applicet, & ex ſano ſanguis arterialis, calens & ſpirituoſus ſaliet in ægrotum, unaque vitæ fontem afferet omnemque languorem pellet.* This indeed is cleer enough, and obliges us to averre a greater antiquity of this operation, than before we were aware of; though 'tis true, *Libavius* did not propoſe it but only to mock at it (which is the common fate of new Inventions, in their Cradle;) beſides that he contrives it with great danger, both to the *Recipient* and *Emittent*, by propoſing to open *Arteries* in both; which indeed may be practiſed upon *Brutes*, but ought by no means upon *Man*.

Mr. Gregories *Anſwer*

To the Animadverſions of Mr. Hugenius *upon his Book*, De vera Circuli & Hyperbolæ Quadratura; *as they were publiſh'd in the* Journal des Scavans *of* July 2. 1668.

THis Anſwer we ſhall give the *Reader* in the ſame Language and Words, in which the Author of it deſired, it might be inſerted in this Tract, *viz.*

AD ea quæ dicit D. Hugenius *contra meam* Circ. & Hyperb. Quadraturam, *ingenue fateor (cum illa ſcriberem) me non animadvertiſſe exemplum in prop.* 10. *non eſſe ſeriem convergentem; experientiam enim feci ſolummodo de primis & ſecundis terminis, non conſiderando tertios cum primis coincidere; nam ratiociniis inſiſtebam, de exemplis parum ſolicitus: Ut autem appareat in hoc nihil contineri contra noſtram Doctrinam, agedum hoc loco* 10. prop. *totidem verbis, ſed cum legitimo exemplo, repetamus,*

Prop.